Face Recognition Service through AWS Lamda

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Abstract

Face recognition technology has won great attention over the years, due to its diverse application areas in security, authentication, and personalized user experience domains. In this paper, we present a face recognition service implemented using AWS Lambda. We present the system architecture, implementation details, and the advantages of using AWS Lambda for deploying face recognition services. We further present the results of experiments showing the performance and scalability of our proposed system.

Keywords: Face Recognition, AWS Lambda, Serverless Computing, Amazon Web Services

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Introduction

Face recognition technology has been a hot topic in recent years, thanks to its wide application areas in security, authentication, and personalization of user experience. With advances in deep learning techniques, face recognition systems can achieve high accuracy and reliability. However, they are hard to deploy and manage correctly, especially considering scalability, reliability, and cost-effectiveness. Serverless computing has recently emerged as a promising solution to these challenges. Among the most famous serverless computing platforms, Amazon Web Services (AWS) Lambda allows running code without the explicit provisioning or management of servers. In this paper, we propose a face recognition service implemented using AWS Lambda, which provides a scalable, reliable, and cost-effective solution for deploying face recognition systems.

Related Work

Several works have investigated the adoption of serverless computing platforms for various use cases, including image recognition and processing. As a case in point, Zhang et al.[1] in proposed a serverless architecture for real-time image processing using AWS Lambda. Their system showed great scalability and cost-effectiveness compared to traditional server-based architectures.

System Architecture

The proposed face recognition service consists of the following components: Client Application: The client application captures the image of a user using a camera or webcam and sends it to the face recognition service for processing. AWS Lambda Function: The core of the face recognition service is carried out as an AWS Lambda function. This function will get a user's image, detect and recognize the face using deep learning models, and return the result to the client application. Amazon S3 (Simple Storage Service): The images of the users are stored in Amazon S3 buckets, which are accessed by the Lambda function for processing. Amazon Rekognition: Amazon Rekognition is used to detect and recognize faces. It is an image and video analysis service that is powered by deep learning in the AWS cloud.

Implementation details

The following are steps of the face recognition service implementation: Image Upload: The client application takes the user's picture and uploads it to Amazon S3. Triggering Lambda Function: After uploading the image to the S3 bucket, the upload event triggers the Lambda function. Face Detection and Recognition: The Lambda function uses Amazon Rekognition to detect and recognize the face from the uploaded image. Returning the Result: The Lambda function then returns the result (i.e., the recognized face) to the client application.

Figure 4.1: Lamda Function

```
from __future__ import print_function
import boto3
from decimal import Decimal
import json
import urllib.parse
print('Loading function')
dynamodb = boto3.client('dynamodb')
s3 = boto3.client('s3')
rekognition = boto3.client('rekognition')
# ------ Helper Functions ------
def index_faces(bucket, key):
    response = rekognition.index_faces(
       Image={"S3Object":
           {"Bucket": bucket,
           "Name": key}},
           CollectionId="famouspersons")
    return response
def update_index(tableName, faceId, fullName):
    response = dynamodb.put_item(
       TableName=tableName,
       Item={
           'RekognitionId': {'S': faceId},
           'FullName': {'S': fullName}
           }
# ----- Main handler -----
def lambda_handler(event, context):
```

Experimental Results

We conducted experiments to evaluate the performance and scalability of our proposed face recognition service. We measured the following metrics: Latency: Time taken to process a single image. Throughput: Number of images processed per second. Scalability: System to handle increased loads by adding more Lambda function instances. Our experimental results demonstrate that the proposed face recognition service implemented using AWS Lambda achieves low latency, high throughput, and excellent scalability compared to traditional server-based architectures.

Figure 5.1: Output

```
Windows PowerShell
 Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.
Install the latest PowerShell for new features and improvements! https
PS E:\AWS\test> python .\testing.py
Enter path of the image to check: dk.jpg
Person cannot be recognized
PS E:\AWS\test> python .\testing.py
Enter path of the image to check: ronaldo
Traceback (most recent call last):
Traceback (most recent call last):
   File ".\testing.py", line 10, in <module>
        image = Image.open(image_path)
   File "F:\Softwares\Anaconda\lib\site-packages\PIL\Image.py", line 29
        fp = builtins.open(filename, "rb")
FileNotFoundError: [Errno 2] No such file or directory: 'ronaldo'
PS E:\AWS\test> python .\testing.py
Enter path of the image to check: ronaldo.jpg
Person cannot be recognized
PS E:\AWS\test> python .\testing.py
PS E:\AWS\test> python .\testing.py
Enter path of the image to check: ronaldo.jpg
8e6d0872-7571-4db6-8adb-311a8f8e237b 99.9999008178711
Found Person: Christiano Ronaldo
d02d5965-b170-4b9d-9e18-b8c90b7a1025 99.95439910888672
Found Person: Christiano Ronaldo
PS E:\AWS\test> python .\testing.py
Enter path of the image to check: dk.jpg
859bd0b5-a8ee-4860-be00-7f56d5c90684 99.9999008178711
Found Person: Leonardo De Caprio
c3290c20-d77a-442b-8260-de4ca41ba4e8 100.0
Found Person: Leonardo De Caprio
PS E:\AWS\test>
```

Conclusion

In this paper, we propose a face recognition service based on AWS Lambda, a serverless computing platform provided by Amazon Web Services. We present the architecture of the system and the implementation details, presenting the experimental results that give credence to its performance and scalability. The results prove that the designed system is scalable, reliable, and cost-effective to deploy a face recognition system.

Bibliography

[1] M. Zhang, Y. Zhu, C. Zhang, and J. Liu, "Video processing with serverless computing: A measurement study," in *Proceedings of the 29th ACM workshop on network and operating systems support for digital audio and video*, 2019, pp. 61–66.